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WEST LANCASHIRE

Rural District Council.



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR 1902.



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD,

M.D., EDIN., D.P.H., VICT.

West Lancashire Rural District Council,

. . 1902. . .



Chairman HENRY UNDERWOOD.

Vice-Chairman JOHN PIMBLEY.



Ainsdale	...	...	...	GEO. FRED. GREAVES
Altcar	...	...	...	REV. W. WARBURTON
Aughton	...	...	...	HENRY UNDERWOOD
„	...	...	...	JAS. M. WOODS
Bickerstaffe	...	...	...	SAMUEL T. ROSBOTHAM
„	...	...	...	JAMES STOCKLEY
Bispham	...	...	...	LAWRENCE ASHCROFT
Downholland	...	...	...	JOB SUMNER
Formby	...	...	...	EDWARD SUTTON
„	...	...	...	THOMAS RIMMER
Halsall	...	...	...	RICHARD ASPINWALL
Hesketh	...	...	...	WILLIAM COOKSON
Lydiat...	...	...	...	THOMAS SHAW
Maghull	...	...	...	JOHN PIMBLEY
Melling...	...	...	...	JOSHUA CROPPER
North Meols	...	...	...	HENRY BALL
Rufford	...	...	...	RICHARD YATES
Scarisbrick	...	...	...	EVAN HEATON
„	...	...	...	HENRY HOLMAN
Simonswood	...	...	...	JOHN HESKETH
Tarleton	...	...	...	HENRY ALTY

Annual Report for 1902.



To the Chairman and Members of the West
Lancashire Rural District Council.

MARCH 16th, 1903.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Fifth Annual Report, which deals with the Public Health of the District, and the various sanitary work which has been done during the year 1902.

A perusal of its pages will show that the amount of work done has been equal to that of past years.

The new Factory Act of 1901 imposed extra duties upon District Councils in connection with workshops, making it necessary that these places shall be registered, and regularly visited during the year.

A distinctive feature of the year was the opening of the new pavilion, which had been built for the reception of patients suffering from Scarlet Fever, thereby giving further accommodation, which was very much needed.

On April 8th and 9th, H. Law, Esq., C.E., and H. T. Bulstrode, Esq., M.D., held an inquiry on behalf of the Local Government Board in respect of the application to borrow £41,000 for the purpose of proceeding with the Formby Sewage Scheme.

Also on November 26th, Colonel Hepper, R.E., held an inquiry, at Ainsdale, in connection with the application to borrow £6,500 for the purpose of sewerage that township.

Population.—This is estimated to the middle of the year, the basis being the number of Inhabited Houses, which the Assistant Overseers kindly furnish me with.

The number of Inhabited Houses, as supplied to me, was 5,432, being an increase of 49 over the previous year. Ainsdale had 8 more, Aughton 3, Bickerstaffe 3, Bispham 2, Downholland 1, Formby 17, Lydiate 3, Maghull 4, Melling 1, Rufford 1, Scarisbrick 4, Tarleton 15; Altcar had 2 less, Halsall 2, Hesketh 7, North Meols 2; Simonswood had the same number. From these figures I estimate that at the middle of the year the **Population** was 27,398, including 474 in the various Institutions.

Birth Rate.—Six hundred and thirty-eight Births were registered in the District during the year, 335 boys and 303 girls; to this number must be added 3 which occurred in the Ormskirk Workhouse, giving a total of 641. These 641 Births are equal to an **Annual Birth-rate** of 23·39 per 1,000 of the population living, which is 2·12 below that for 1901, and 3·61 below the average of the 10 preceding years. Seventeen of these Births were illegitimate, being 2·6 per cent. of the whole number.

Death Rate.—The Deaths registered as having occurred in the District during the year were 367, of which number 182 were males, and 185 females. To this number must be added the deaths of 18 persons belonging to the District which took place in the Ormskirk Workhouse, 1 in the Northern Hospital, Liverpool, and 1 in the Ormskirk Isolation Hospital; and the deaths of 4 persons in the Southport Borough Isolation Hospital situate in North Meols, of 1 in Manor House Epileptic Home, Maghull, of 1 in the Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull, and of 1 belonging to Lathom in the Aughton Isolation Hospital, must be deducted. This gives the net total of 380, and an **Annual Death-rate** of 13·86 per 1,000 of the population living, This is ·01 less than that of 1901, and 1·19 less than the average of the 10 preceding years.

Epidemic Death Rate.—Twenty-nine Deaths were due to the seven principal Epidemic Diseases as follows:—Diphtheria 5, Enteric Fever 3, Scarlet Fever 4, Measles 1, Whooping Cough 12, Epidemic Diarrhœa 4. This gives an **Epidemic Death-rate** of 1·05 per 1,000, which is ·4 less than that for 1901, and ·09 less than the average of the 10 preceding years.

Infantile Mortality.—The number of Deaths of Children under 1 year of age was 83, equal to an **Infantile Mortality-rate** of 129 per 1,000 Births, which is more than that of 115 for 1901, and also than that of 125, the average of the 10 preceding years.

The following Table compares the foregoing rates with those for England and Wales, and with some of those for the Administrative County of Lancaster.

DEATHS AND OTHER RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES,
LANCASHIRE, AND THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

	Birth rate per 1000 living.	Death-rate per 1000 living.	Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 living.	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.
England and Wales ...	28·6	16·3	1·64	133
Rural England & Wales	27·4	15·3	1·14	119
Lancashire .....	...	15·3	1·29*	...
Urban Lancashire .....	...	15·4	...	...
Rural Lancashire .....	...	14·2	...	...
West Lancashire Rural District.....	23·39	13·86	1·05	129

* Excluding deaths from Diarrhœa, which are included in the other Epidemic Death-rates.

Death-rates for some of the principal diseases will be found on page 9.

VITAL AND OTHER STATISTICS OF THE TOWNSHIPS COMPRISED IN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

1902.	Acreage.	Population estimated to middle of 1902.	Number of Inhabited Houses 1902.	Public Houses & Beerhouses.	Birth-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Death-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Epidemic D'th-rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.	Average of previous ten years.
AINSDALE.....	1,192	1,355	316	1	23.61	26.34	14.02	15.13	—	.89	62	135
ALTCAR	4,083	539	92	1	31.53	25.60	11.13	13.22	—	.95	118	93
AUGHTON	4,610	3,686	733	13	22.49	26.29	13.55	15.66	1.35	1.44	133	132
BICKERSTAFFE	6,444	2,097	378	1	31.95	32.50	19.09	16.40	2.86	1.32	134	119
BISPHAM	926	355	62	2	5.63	19.13	2.31	16.70	—	.38	—	76
DOWNHOLLAND	3,473	707	135	4	19.80	29.36	15.55	12.93	4.24	1.23	285	113
FORMBY	5,427	5,764	1,078	9	18.73	24.40	11.97	12.77	.86	1.17	129	97
HALSALL	6,995	1,260	251	2	30.15	27.86	12.69	16.73	.79	.93	157	165
HESKETH	4,736	923	202	2	30.33	34.59	18.41	17.13	1.08	1.70	143	143
LYDIATE	1,995	1,061	218	3	27.33	25.95	20.73	18.00	1.88	1.50	172	139
MAGHULL	2,098	1,537	283	10	24.07	22.72	11.06	14.33	1.95	.66	108	183
MELLING	2,118	932	191	4	20.39	28.77	19.31	17.88	—	1.26	165	155
NORTH MEOLS	4,372	1,858	392	1	29.60	35.20	11.30	16.15	—	1.69	90	138
RUFFORD	3,120	780	160	2	16.66	24.93	12.82	17.30	—	1.65	307	174
SCARISBRICK	8,397	2,216	446	5	20.75	24.32	13.53	12.45	—	.99	108	102
SIMONSWOOD	2,645	363	64	2	13.77	24.51	11.01	17.53	2.75	2.42	—	183
TARLETON	5,553	1,965	431	3	24.43	31.44	14.75	14.44	.50	1.16	125	119
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT	68,184	27,398	5,432	65	23.39	27.00	13.86	15.05	1.05	1.14	129	125

N.B.—The estimated populations are calculated upon the number of Inhabited Houses.

Table showing the number of Houses in each Township and the District known to be Infected during the year, and the numbers of Cases and Deaths.

1902.	TOWNSHIP.	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Group.			Enteric Fever.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Epidemic Diarrhoea.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			Totals.		
		H. C. D.			H. C. D.			H. C. D.			H. C. D.			H. C. D.			H. C. D.			H. C. D.			H. C. D.			H. C. D.			H. C. D.		
		H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.
	AINSDALE.....	...	...	...	3	6	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	9	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	17	32	...
	ALTCAR.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
	AUGHTON.....	...	...	...	3	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	11	16	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	21	26	5	
	BICKERSTAFFE.....	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	4	3	1	1	1	52	97	1	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	62	107	7	
	BISPHAM.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
	DOWNHOLLAND.....	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	1	1	...	3	3	...	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	3	
	FORMBY.....	...	...	...	9	14	...	...	...	...	7	8	...	...	...	...	22	42	4	1	1	2	2	...	...	41	67	5	
	HALSALL.....	...	...	...	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	6	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	36	1	
	HESKETH.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	1
	LYDIATE.....	...	...	...	5	9	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	5	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	17	3	
	MAGHULL.....	...	...	...	19	29	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	58	83	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	82	117	3	
	MELLING.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...
	NORTH MEOLS.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	
	RUFFORD.....	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	5	...
	SCARISBRICK.....	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	6	8	...
	SIMONSWOOD.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	TARLETON.....	1	2	...	7	23	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	1	1	1	15	32	3
	ST. ANNE'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, FORMBY.....	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...
	WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.....	1	2	...	62	115	4	13	13	5	19	20	3	150	239	1	37	60	12	4	4	18	18	1	4	4	2308	475	32		

Table showing the number of Cases of Infectious Disease which came to the knowledge of the Sanitary Authority during the years 1885 to 1899, and also the numbers of Houses infected and the Deaths that occurred.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.												NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.																				
Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Group.			Fever--Typhus, Enteric, and Continued.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			TOTALS.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.			TOTALS.		
H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.
1885.....	...	...	22	49	5	23	29	17	16	26	10	3	3	3	1	1	1	65	108	36	20	53	4	52	103	10	3	3	3	75	159	17
1886.....	...	...	36	62	5	9	9	8	6	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	53	81	18	229	495	7	48	118	7	1	1	1	278	614	15
1887.....	1	1	66	172	9	15	16	9	8	11	2	...	...	...	2	2	2	92	202	22	251	578	8	5	7	2	...	...	...	256	585	10
1888.....	1	2	20	31	4	18	22	10	12	16	4	1	1	...	1	1	1	53	73	20	26	68	1	28	61	7	1	1	...	54	130	8
1889.....	...	...	24	39	4	16	21	13	9	11	4	5	5	5	...	...	...	54	76	26	59	124	4	72	171	11	...	...	...	131	295	15

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, came into force in the District on January 1st, 1890.

1890.....	46	89	2	32	51	18	10	10	2	6	6	1	...	...	...	...	94	156	23	355	79	20	27	64	3	3	3	3	385	946	2
1891.....	44	84	5	20	25	6	15	18	6	6	6	1	1	1	...	...	86	134	18	5	13	...	48	114	7	5	5	5	58	132	12
1892.....	48	82	3	1	1	..	17	23	4	10	11	...	4	4	4	4	80	121	11	4	17	2	14	19	2	4	4	4	22	40	8	
1893.....	510	...	8	14	15	6	47	56	8	17	18	3	3	3	2	2	167	263	27	122	211	4	4	7	1	14	15	15	140	233	20	
1894.....	1	1	11	27	33	4	33	46	6	11	11	..	1	1	...	...	152	238	21	202	436	8	54	98	7	5	5	5	261	539	20
1895.....	...	...	4	28	41	11	24	25	8	13	13	3	5	5	3	...	168	260	29	88	160	5	15	21	4	9	9	9	112	190	18
1896.....	...	...	4	15	16	2	19	21	4	10	10	1	2	2	...	...	151	247	11	73	148	2	60	123	4	3	3	3	136	274	9
1897.....	7	15	19	1	19	21	2	9	9	...	2	2	128	208	10	210	395	5	123	2	0	13	6	7	7	340	614	25
1898.....	...	...	1	17	18	5	24	28	6	12	12	2	1	1	1	...	95	132	15	57	101	5	9	16	6	12	12	12	78	129	23
1899.....	...	...	...	24	31	4	22	26	1	13	13	...	4	4	4	...	91	145	6	245	388	7	6	7	...	14	14	14	265	409	21
1900.....	...	...	3	13	17	4	21	28	2	16	16	3	4	4	3	...	137	195	15	17	53	2	9	11	2	11	11	11	37	75	15
1901.....	...	...	1	31	40	8	27	27	4	26	26	...	6	6	6	...	161	219	15	24	36	...	77	100	4	22	22	22	123	158	26
1902.....	1	2	4	13	13	5	19	20	3	18	18	1	4	4	4	...	117	172	15	150	239	1	37	60	12	4	4	4	191	303	17	

The figures given in this table for the years previous to 1894 differ from those given in the Annual Reports for those years, inasmuch as the returns for Burscough are not included.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1892 TO 1902.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	Mean of 10 years, 1892 to 1901.	Mean of England & Wales, 1891 to 1900.
Estimated Population	25,952	26,004	26,097	25,809	26,183	26,537	26,253	26,767	26,875	26,813	27,398	26,329	29.9
Birth Rate, per 1000 living	28.82	30.18	27.93	28.60	27.34	26.60	24.56	25.13	25.34	25.51	23.39	27.00	18.22
Death Rate	15.48	17.22	16.17	16.12	12.47	15.66	13.76	15.01	14.73	13.87	13.86	15.05	2.58
Epidemic Death Rate .....	.57	1.19	1.60	1.58	.72	1.32	1.16	.97	.89	1.45	1.05	1.14	.02
Smallpox .....	...	...	.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.003	.41
Measles .....	.07	.15	.3	.19	.07	.19	.19	.26	.07	...	.03	.14	.15
Scarlet Fever .....	.12	.3	.42	.11	.19	.26	.03	...	.11	.03	.14	.12	.26
Diphtheria .....	...	.108	.15	.42	.03	.03	.15	.14	.14	.29	.18	.14	.37
Whooping Cough .....	.008	.03	.26	.15	.15	.48	.22	..	.07	.14	.43	.15	.002
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.16
Enteric Fever .....	.15	.3	.22	.3	.15	.07	.22	.03	.07	.14	.1	.16	.71
Diarrhoea .....	.15	.57	.19	.38	.11	.26	.45	.52	.4	.82	.15	.38	.05
Croup .....	...	.07	...	...	.03	...	.07	...	...	...	...	.017	.03
Erysipelas .....	...	.13	...	.11	.03	...	.07	...	.11	...	.03	.04	.35
Influenza .....	.57	.38	.23	.61	.15	.48	.3	.56	.89	.22	.21	.43	.06
Puerperal Fever .....	.15	.07	...	.07	...	...	.03	.03	.11	.07	.07	.05	.08
Rheumatic Fever .....	...	.13	.07	.07	.07	.07	.03	.03	.03	.07	.03	.05	1.38
Pulmonary Phthisis	1.50	1.46	1.45	1.27	.80	.97	.91	1.27	.81	1.0	1.02	1.14	3.11
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Pleurisy	3.54	3.03	2.75	2.86	2.52	2.71	2.05	2.46	2.45	2.31	2.26	2.66	.75
Cancer .....	.19	.53	.38	.58	.42	.37	.49	.48	.59	.44	.83	.44	.65
Violence, Accident, and Suicide .....	.42	.61	.76	.34	.42	.86	.34	.22	1.04	.78	.4	.57	.92
Old Age	2.02	1.76	1.87	1.85	1.22	1.31	1.40	.82	.96	.93	1.05	1.41	153
Infant Mortality, per 1000 Births	123	127	122	123	98	158	118	144	123	115	129	125	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On page 7 will be found a table giving the number of cases of Infectious Diseases which came to my knowledge during the year, the number of houses which were infected, and the deaths which were due to these diseases. From this it will be seen that the total number was 475 in 308 different houses. This is 98 cases more than in the previous year. With the exception of Measles, showing an increase of 203 cases, and Smallpox of 2, the infectious cases showed a decline in comparison with the previous year, Scarlet Fever having 5 less, Diphtheria 27, Enteric Fever 7, Whooping Cough 40, Epidemic Diarrhoea 18, Erysipelas 8, and Puerperal Fever 2. The number of deaths were 31, or 6.5 per cent. of the total number of cases.

In addition to the usual notifications from the Medical Attendant, the following cases came to my knowledge from other sources. School Teachers gave me information of 134 cases of Measles and 27 cases of Whooping Cough ; a Clergyman of 15 cases of Measles ; 3 cases of Scarlet Fever, and 11 of Measles were notified by the Parents ; the Sanitary Inspectors reported 17 cases of Whooping Cough ; and inquiry brought to light 4 cases of Scarlet Fever, 1 of Small-pox, and 68 of Measles. The Registrars informed me of the various deaths as they occurred, their special returns often being of great value.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION.

To the Medical Officer of Health compulsory notification is of the highest value, the early knowledge of the presence of infectious disease in any locality being of the utmost importance in preventing further development. Several instances which prove this have occurred during the year, and will be commented on in the proper place.

SMALLPOX.

HOUSES INFECTED, 1 ; CASES, 2.

After being absent from the District for 8 years this disease appeared again at end of November, in a common lodging house

at Tarleton. In the early months of the year I made an attempt, with your sanction, to induce the neighbouring Authorities to combine with us in providing accommodation for this disease, with the view of lessening the cost of treatment should any cases arise. With the exception of Southport, however, I received replies in the negative, and nothing was accomplished in the way of combination. Afterwards I succeeded in making an arrangement, through Dr. Hope, with the Public Health Committee of the Corporation of Liverpool to take our cases, should there be accommodation in their hospital. The first case at Tarleton came to my knowledge on November 24th, and was removed to the Liverpool Hospital the following day. The whole of the house was thoroughly disinfected, the majority of the inmates were re-vaccinated, and all were kept under close supervision. At the end of 12 days a boy, aged 16, developed the disease. Seven days after exposure to infection he was vaccinated for the first time, not having been done in infancy. Notwithstanding the delay, which was caused by the difficulty of obtaining the parents' consent, the operation was entirely successful, and he had both vaccination vesicles and Small-pox pustules at the same time. Though vaccination was not performed early enough to prevent the development of the latter disease, its effect was very evident, causing the attack to be of a mild nature. As, owing to the spread of the disease in Liverpool, I was informed that no further cases, beyond the first, could be admitted to the hospital in that city, I advised your hospital committee that accommodation should be provided without delay, and I was instructed to procure tents for the purpose of treating any further cases that might arise. The second case was therefore removed to this hospital tent, which was erected in a field, the property of the Council, and well isolated from other buildings. The necessary precautions, *re* disinfection, &c, were again taken, and no further case arose. Although the source of infection was rather obscure, it was probably brought to the house by a tramp from Liverpool, who remained one night and then passed on. In view of the overwhelming evidence regarding the efficacy of vaccination in protecting persons from this foul disease, it is unfortunate that

the law is not more stringent in its nature, and that people, either from prejudice or carelessness, should be permitted to be a source of danger to the community.

SCARLET FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 62 ; CASES, 115 ; DEATHS, 4.

The following Townships were affected, viz :—Ainsdale, 3 houses, 6 cases ; Aughton, 3 houses, 3 cases, 1 death ; Bickerstaffe, 2 houses, 2 cases ; Downholland, 2 houses, 2 cases ; Formby, 9 houses, 14 cases ; Halsall, 6 houses, 14 cases ; Lydiate, 5 houses, 9 cases ; Maghull, 19 houses, 29 cases, 2 deaths ; Rufford, 3 houses, 3 cases ; Scarisbrick, 2 houses, 4 cases ; Tarleton, 7 houses, 23 cases, 1 death ; St. Anne's Industrial School, Freshfield, 6 cases. With the exception of the cases that occurred in the townships of Maghull and Tarleton, there was no special feature to remark upon, the remainder being mostly sporadic. In Maghull the history of the disease presents many interesting features. Cases occurred in the early months of the year apparently connected with the outbreak that commenced at the end of 1901, and as the disease was spread by mild cases that were undiscovered until desquamation commenced, I advised that the National School should be closed from March 3rd to April 2nd. During this period the various rooms were thoroughly disinfected and cleaned. Cases, however, were notified at intervals, having, apparently, no connection with each other, nor with the school. During the holidays at the end of July, a few cases were reported, and after the school re-opened others followed. It was then discovered that children had had the disease during the holidays, one of whom returned to school in an infectious state. This was such a flagrant case of neglect on the part of the parents, that they were called before the Parochial Committee to show cause why proceedings should not be instituted against them. They pleaded ignorance, and having been cautioned, no further action was taken. Although a few more cases occurred at intervals towards the end of the year, after the exclusion of the child, mentioned above, from school, the spread of the infection from that source ceased.

The peculiarity about the cases in Tarleton was the fewness of the houses infected, to the number of cases. In one house there were 9 cases, the whole family contracting the disease, and in another house there were 6 cases, including the mother. A visit of a person from a distant town was, apparently, the cause of 10 cases, one of which was fatal.

DIPHThERIA.

HOUSES INFECTED, 13 ; CASES, 13 ; DEATHS, 5.

This disease was much less prevalent than in the previous year, but the percentage of deaths to the number of cases was high. Of the 4 cases in Bickerstaffe 3 were fatal, in each case the gravity of the illness not being recognised by the parents, and medical aid called in, until too late to be of benefit. The majority of the cases occurred when the weather was cold and damp, the surroundings of the houses being unsatisfactory. One case was contracted outside the district.

ENTERIC FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 19 ; CASES, 20 ; DEATHS, 3.

AINSDALE.

D. G., female, aged 7. Lived on sanitary premises, with water supply from public service.

G. C., female, aged 22. Lived on sanitary premises, with water supply from public service.

BICKERSTAFFE.

W. H. D., male, aged 38. Fatal case. Lived on sanitary premises, with water supply from public service ; no apparent cause for disease.

DOWNHOLLAND.

A. A., female, aged 2. Water from public service, surroundings satisfactory.

FORMBY.

H. M., male, aged 19. Lived on premises where the sanitary conditions were bad, and the house unfit for habitation. Water from public service. The house has since been pulled down.

M. W., female, aged 22. Lived on insanitary premises, supplied with Southport water.

G. M., male, aged 10. Lived on premises which were structurally satisfactory, but surroundings damp; water from public service.

S. K., female, aged 13. Lived on premises with damp surroundings; water from public service.

C. A., male, aged 27. Premises unsatisfactory; water from public service.

T. H., male, aged 12. Premises unsatisfactory; water from public service.

L. H., female, aged 9. As above.

J. N., female, aged 2. Lived on fairly satisfactory premises supplied with water from public service.

HESKETH.

H. M., male, aged 60, fatal case. Lived on insanitary premises; water supply from public service.

LYDIATE.

W. R., male, aged 25, fatal case. Premises sanitary; water supply from well, which on analysis was not satisfactory. Patient had been eating oysters about 12 days previous to commencement of illness.

NORTH MEOLS.

E. B., female, aged 3. Lived on sanitary premises, with water from public service.

W. E. H., male, aged 8. Premises satisfactory; water from public service.

RUFFORD.

H. C., male, aged 22. Probably contracted outside the district.

SCARISBRICK.

B. T., male, aged 41. Had been eating shell-fish about 14 days previous to commencement of illness. Premises satisfactory.

TARLETON.

A. W., female, aged 10. Large quantity of manure stored close to residence. Water supply from public service.

H. H., female, aged 5. Premises not very satisfactory ; water from public service.

MEASLES.

HOUSES INFECTED, 150 ; CASES, 239 ; DEATH, 1.

This disease was much more prevalent than in the previous year, the great majority occurring in the townships of Bickerstaffe and Maghull. In the former the first cases came to my knowledge in July, but it was not until the commencement of August that the disease became prevalent. I deemed it necessary to advise the managers of the schools to close from August 8th until August 25th, the result being satisfactory. In Maghull the first case appeared about the middle of October, being brought from a neighbouring district, the disease spread rapidly, and I considered it necessary to advise the managers of the National School to close the infant department from October 29th to December 1st, after which the epidemic gradually died out. In connection with the outbreak in Halsall, I considered it advisable that the school should close for the Christmas holidays on December 18th, and as the managers acquiesced, work ceased on that date to be resumed on January 12th. No special action was required in connection with the cases in any of the other townships.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

HOUSES INFECTED, 37 ; CASES, 60 ; DEATHS, 12.

The number of cases of this disease, which were ascertained, numbered 40 less than in the previous year, but the deaths were 8 more. Formby suffered most, having 42 cases with 4 deaths, the disease being prevalent in the early spring. No action beyond excluding the affected children from school was necessary.

DIARRHŒA.

HOUSES INFECTED, 4 ; CASES, 4 ; DEATHS, 4.

There was a very welcome decrease in the number of cases of this disease, the absence of very hot weather in the late summer months, being no doubt responsible for this. None of the cases call for special comment.

ERYSIPELAS.

HOUSES INFECTED, 18 ; CASES, 18 ; DEATH, 1.

There were no particular circumstances that call for special comment in connection with any of these cases.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 4 ; CASES, 4 ; DEATHS, 2.

Two of these cases lived on premises that were insanitary.

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION.

All houses in which cases of an infectious nature are known to exist, whether notified by medical men or not, are visited, an endeavour being made to discover the source of infection, and frequently much valuable information is gained, and also other cases are often brought to light.

Instructions are given to the householders regarding the precautions that should be taken to prevent, if possible, further spread of the disease, and a copy of the "Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Management of Infectious Diseases" is left at the house, and should the disease be Scarlet Fever, an additional leaflet is left, drawing attention to the responsibilities and liabilities of parents in regard to the notification and the prevention of the spread of the disease. The leaflets are also distributed among the parents of children who are attending a school at which cases of Scarlet Fever have occurred. It is not unusual for parents to consider that a mild attack of Scarlet Fever is Measles, and in this way much mischief is done by the patient being allowed to mix with other children while in an infectious state.

Izal is supplied in all cases by the Inspectors to persons in whose house there are cases of infectious disease, if application is made for it.

At the termination of all cases of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Smallpox, the hospital porter proceeds to the house, and thoroughly disinfects the rooms where the patients have been, removing to Holly House for steam disinfection everything that may require it.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Holly House, Aughton, formerly a country residence, was acquired by the District Council, and after alterations had been made so as to provide accommodation for eight Scarlet Fever and two Enteric Fever cases, it was opened for the admission of patients on February 9th, 1897. Attached to the establishment is a "Thresh" Steam Disinfector, and there is also a brougham ambulance, and a bedding van. Along with the house are four acres of land.

The accommodation provided proving to be inadequate, the Hospital Committee decided to add a new ward block, and on July 6th Henry Underwood, Esq. (chairman of the Council, and also of the Hospital Committee), formally opened a new pavilion, which had been built to accommodate twelve adult patients. It was, however, not until the 28th August that patients were admitted to these wards, owing to delay on the part of the contractor.

The agreement with the Burscough and Lathom Urban District Council terminated in August, and since that time no patients have been admitted from those townships.

About the same time the Croston Urban District Council approached the Committee with a view to having their patients admitted to the hospital, and to have the use of the disinfecting apparatus when required. Eventually an agreement was arrived at by which that Authority can send patients suffering from

Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Scarlet Fever to the hospital if there is accommodation, and also, when required, we send to disinfect rooms, bedding, etc.

In the early part of the year I made an arrangement with Dr. Hope, Medical Officer of Health for Liverpool, by which patients, suffering from Smallpox should be admitted into the hospital belonging to that city, provided there was accommodation. Under this arrangement a case was removed in November from Tarleton to that hospital, but owing to the spread of the disease in Liverpool I was informed by Dr. Hope that no more cases could be admitted there. It was therefore necessary to provide accommodation in our own district, and the Committee, after very carefully considering the question, decided to make temporary provision by means of hospital tents erected on a field to the west of Holly House. These tents, when the epidemic is over, can be taken down and stored away until they may be required again.

The arrangement with the Southport Corporation to take patients from certain parts of the district is still in force, but it has not been necessary to take advantage of it during the year.

The following is a summary of the work done at the hospital during the year:—On January 1st there were 11 cases of Scarlet Fever in residence, and during the year there have been admitted 71 patients, 66 suffering from Scarlet Fever, 3 from Enteric Fever, 1 from Diphtheria, and 1 from Smallpox. The cases were admitted from the following townships:—Scarlet Fever: Ainsdale 4 cases, Aughton 1, Formby 7, Halsall 13, Lydiate 6, Maghull 26, Scarisbrick 1, Tarleton 3, Burscough and Lathom 5. Enteric Fever: Formby 2, Lathom 1. Diphtheria: Maghull 1. Smallpox: Tarleton 1. The other case from Tarleton was removed to the Liverpool Smallpox Hospital.

Fifty-nine cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 of Enteric Fever, and 1 of Diphtheria have been discharged cured. There have been 3 deaths due to Scarlet Fever during the year, 2 of the cases being in a hopeless condition when admitted.

The average residence in hospital of those patients who were discharged cured was 7 weeks and 6 days, and the average number of patients in the institution per week was 10·5.

As in former years, before the new pavilion could be used, it was on several occasions necessary to refuse admission to patients for whom application was made, owing to want of accommodation, all the beds in the Scarlet Fever Wards being occupied for 12 weeks out of the first 35 of the year. Since the new wards have been opened the extra accommodation has been sufficient to meet the demands, although for two separate weeks all the beds have been in use. The lowest number of patients in the hospital at any one time was 4, and there was no period when the wards were entirely empty.

Return cases have been more numerous than in other years, patients from 5 houses being admitted, who, apparently, had contracted the disease from cases which had been discharged.

Every care has, as usual, been exercised that no patient had any visible sign of infection when discharged, but it seems probable that the air in the lungs in some cases remains in an infected condition longer than in others, and so this person after leaving the hospital, or the sick room, remains a source of danger for some time. On this account it is urged in the printed "Rules, &c.," that no one should come in close contact with the patient for at least 3 weeks after all signs of infection have disappeared.

Of the total number of cases of Scarlet Fever, ascertained in the District, 53 per cent. were admitted to the hospital, and from the 62 houses infected patients were removed from 38.

The outside work in connection with the Institution has been of a heavy nature, as the following figures will show :—Fifty-nine journeys have been made with the Ambulance ; 205 with the Bedding Van ; 199 rooms have been disinfected in 134 houses. The Disinfector has been used 150 times, and 3,446 articles of bedding, clothing, &c., have been disinfected.

The following tables give the figures for each year since the Hospital was opened :—

PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL.

	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria	Smallpox.	Total.	Deaths.
1897	21	3	0	0	24	0
1898	23	2	0	0	25	0
1899	29	7	0	0	36	0
1900	80	2 & 1 (?)	0	0	83	3
1901	50	1	0	0	51	2
1902	66	3	1	1	71	3
Total...	269	19	1	1	290	8

Percentage of admissions of Patients suffering from Scarlet Fever to the ascertained cases in the West Lancashire Rural District each year :—

1897	...	...	...	...	9·5 per cent.
1898	...	...	...	...	28·7 ,,
1899	...	...	...	...	39·4 ,,
1900	...	...	...	...	56·9 ,,
1901	...	...	...	...	40·8 ,,
1902	...	...	...	...	53·0 ,,

OUTSIDE WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOSPITAL

	JOURNEYS.		DISINFECTION.			
	Ambu- lance.	Bedding Van.	Rooms.	Houses.	Disinfect'r used.	Articles disinfected.
1897	16	31	28	20	28	543
1898	20	65	34	31	79	1,292
1899	30	176	104	85	217	4,411
1900	64	263	150	125	393	8,089
1901	38	245	128	112	369	6,586
1902	59	205	199	134	150	3,446
Total...	227	985	643	507	1,236	24,367

It has been necessary during the year to re-arrange the staff. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, steward and matron, resigned and left on February 28th, having been appointed to another Institution. Miss Pick was appointed matron, and commenced duty on March 1st, taking over some of the duties previously performed by the steward, while a porter was appointed to perform all the outside work.

After being upset while building operations have been in process, the grounds are now gradually being got into order.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.

I deemed it necessary during the year to advise that the following schools should be closed on account of Infectious Disease among the children attending :—

The National School, Maghull, from March 2nd to April 3rd, owing to a teacher, daughter of the head master, having contracted Scarlet Fever.

The National School, Bickerstaffe, from August 8th to 25th, on account of Measles.

The Infant Department of the National School, Maghull, October 29th to December 1st, on account of Measles.

The National School, Halsall, December 18th until January 12th, 1903, on account of Measles.

The result in each case was attended with beneficial results.

EXCLUSION OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL.

Whenever possible, instead of advising that a school should be closed, individual children who may cause the spread of infectious disease are excluded, a certificate to that effect being given to the school teachers. On many occasions this action has been attended with beneficial results, and has prevented the more drastic measure of closing the school having to be adopted.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

Although covering an area of 68,184 acres, the physical features of the district do not vary very much. The townships of Ainsdale, Formby, and North Meols, which lie to the west, are flat and low, with sluggish natural drainage. The greater part of the several townships of Altcar, Downholland, Halsall, Hesketh, Lydiate, Maghull, Scarisbrick, and Tarleton, are also low and flat, but with slight undulations in places; while Aughton, Bickerstaffe, Bispham, Melling, Rufford, and Simonswood are all more or less undulating. At no part, however, is the altitude over 300 feet above sea-level.

WATER SUPPLY.

The District is, on the whole, well supplied with water of excellent quality. The Southport Waterworks Company sunk two wells in the township of Aughton, and from this source a large portion of the district is supplied. The water is hard, but otherwise of good quality, and the quantity is unlimited. The other supplies are drawn from without the district, and, with the exception of that from the Preston Rural District Council, from wells. All are good in quality and abundant in quantity.

The number of houses supplied with water from public mains at the end of 1902 was 4415, being an increase of 83 over the previous year, and 81·2 per cent. of the total number of inhabited houses in the district.

The Southport, Birkdale, and West Lancashire Joint Water Board have extended their mains to the extent of 1395 yards in the following townships:—Aughton 334 yards, Formby 305 yards, Halsall 30 yards, North Meols 27 yards, Scarisbrick 699 yards. A private main for the Scarisbrick Trustees is not quite completed, and will be reported upon in the issue for 1903.

The township of Altcar is not yet supplied by the Joint Board, but I trust that the mains will be laid in the near future, as a good supply is much needed.

The map bound up at the end of the report shows the various water mains in the district, and the extensions made during the year.*

HOUSES SUPPLIED BY PUBLIC SERVICE AT THE END OF 1902.

1902.	Lathom and Burscough Main.	Liverpool Corporation.	Ormskirk Urban District Council.	Preston Rural District Council.	St. Helens Corporation.	Skelmersdale Urban District Council.	Southport Joint Water Board.	TOTALS.	Increase during the year.	Percentage of Inhabited Houses thus supplied.
AINSDALE	320	320	11	100·0
ALTCAR	5	5	1	5·4
AUGHTON	62	...	...	...	631	693	12	94·5
BICKERSTAFFE	52	...	1	95	6	154	5	40·6
DOWNHOLLAND	115	115	3	85·1
FORMBY	1045	1045	7	96·9
HALSALL.....	163	163	9	64·9
HESKETH	213	...	...	1	214	2	100·0
LYDIATE.....	129	129	0	59·1
MAGHULL	240	240	10	84·8
MELLING	1	...	...	177	...	...	178	0	93·2
NORTH MEOLS.....	355	355	7	90·6
RUFFORD	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	7	48·7
SCARISBRICK	280	280	5	62·7
SIMONSWOOD	38	...	...	38	2	59·3
TARLETON	408	...	...	...	408	2	94·8
TOTALS FOR DISTRICT	78	1	114	621	216	95	3290	4415	83	81·2

* I wish to acknowledge with thanks the assistance rendered in the initial preparation of this map by Messrs. Beeston, of Aughton; Ivy, of Ormskirk; Lackford, St. Helens; J. Leslie, of Knowsley; Rofe, of Southport; and Wood and Brodie of Liverpool.

WATER ANALYSIS.

During the year I have analysed 36 samples of well water, 4 samples from rain water storage tanks, 9 samples of effluent from sewage disposal works, and 3 samples of sea water and sand from over the cockle beds at Formby.

Of the well waters 6 were of such a nature that they could be considered usable, while the remainder were unfit for use. Of the latter 15 contained too much organic matter, and 15 showed distinct evidence of pollution with animal refuse. Seeing that some of the wells are situated in close proximity to manure heaps, foul ditches, and other possible sources of pollution, it is not surprising that we come across so many bad samples.

The samples analysed were from the following townships:—

ALTCAR.—Thirteen samples well water. Ten were polluted, and three contained too much organic matter. Two samples of rain water which were fair.

AUGHTON.—Three samples. Two were polluted, and one contained too much organic matter.

BISPHAM.—One sample, containing too much organic matter.

DOWNHOLLAND.—One sample, polluted.

FORMBY.—Three samples well water. One was polluted, and two contained too much organic matter. A sample of rain water was fair.

HALSALL.—Seven samples. Four were usable, and three contained too much organic matter.

LYDIATE.—Four samples. One was usable, and three contained too much organic matter.

MAGHULL.—One sample, containing too much organic matter.

NORTH MEOLS.—One sample, polluted.

RUFFORD.—Two samples. One was usable, and one contained too much organic matter. One sample of rain water was satisfactory.

The samples of effluent from sewage disposal works were three from Aughton, all satisfactory, three from the Epileptic Homes, Maghull, of which two were bad, and one was unsatisfactory.

Three samples from the Ashley Down Works, near Bristol, were analysed in connection with the Ainsdale Sewage Scheme. Two were satisfactory, and one was fair.

In consequence of complaints respecting the boundary watercourse between Aughton and Melling two samples were taken, one immediately below the Cotton Powder Works, and another some distance lower, the former contained 6236·6 grains of sulphuric acid per gallon, and the latter 1061·2 grains per gallon. After correspondence on the subject, the Company eventually entered into an undertaking not to pollute the watercourse in future.

SEWERING AND DRAINAGE.

AUGHTON.—Thirteen houses have been connected with the main sewer during the year, making a total of 353 for the whole township.

Complaints at various times having been received concerning the difficulty of disposing of the sewage from the houses on the east side of Granville Park, I communicated with the several owners on the subject. The result of this proceeding has been that the owners, at their own expense, have caused a sewer to be laid, which joins the main system near Town Green Station, and will take the sewage from all the existing houses, and also from the majority of those that may in the future be built along the road.

The sewage of the southern area is carried to outfall works, which are situated on the south-west of the township. It is there received into four tanks, which at first were open, but as time

went on the sludge became a source of trouble ; the tanks were then covered over, the result being that the sludge now gives very little inconvenience. From the tanks the sewage flows on to land which is underdrained with agricultural tiles, and the final effluent is discharged into a brook at the lower end of the plot of land. With very few exceptions the effluent has been uniformly good.

The sewage from the northern area is, by agreement with the Ormskirk Urban District Council, discharged into the main sewer of that town, and carried to its outfall works in Scarisbrick.

AINSDALE.—In this township the scheme for sewerage has advanced to such an extent during the year, that provisional agreements have been entered into with the Marquis de Casteja for the lease of land, and with the Scarisbrick Trustees regarding the discharge of effluent into Fine Jane's Brook. A deputation, in the early part of the year, visited several places to inspect various methods of sewage disposal and treatment. Plans of the scheme were sent to the Local Government Board, and on the 26th of November an Inspector held an inquiry respecting an application for power to borrow the necessary money to carry out the work. The result of that inquiry had not been communicated to the Council at the end of the year.

BICKERSTAFFE.—A small area of this township which is in close proximity to Ormskirk is, by agreement with the Urban District Council, connected with the sewer of that town.

FORMBY.—In this township the sewage scheme drags along very slowly. On April 8th and 9th, H. Law, Esq., and Dr. Bulstrode, Local Government Board Inspectors, held an inquiry consequent upon an application having been made for borrowing powers to carry out the scheme, for which plans had been prepared by C. A. Atkinson, Esq. The result of the inquiry had not, at the end of the year, been communicated to the Council. Meantime, the necessity for a public system of sewage disposal is becoming more urgent.

THE CESSPOOL SYSTEM.

In the greater part of the District this system, with its attendant disadvantages, is the only available means of dealing with the sewage. In the more sparsely populated parts of the District, where there is sufficient land to use up the cesspool contents, it is possible to prevent nuisance arising ; but where, as is frequently the case, people are careless, and in thickly populated areas, where the ground is insufficient, cesspools readily become a nuisance and a source of danger to health.

HOUSE DRAINS.

Throughout the District generally these are fairly satisfactory. Inspections are constantly being made, and defects remedied ; the reports of the Inspectors, which follow, showing the work done in that department.

SCAVENGING.

AINSDALE.—In this township the contents of the ashpits, privies, and pail closets have again been removed by contract, with undoubted benefit to the community.

AUGHTON.—The contents of the ashpits and privies in the northern area are removed by contract, the result being very beneficial. It has also been found practicable to have a portion of the southern area dealt with in like manner. I trust that in the near future the remainder of the southern area will come within the same contract.

FORMBY.—Public scavenging in this township is now an established institution, the benefit reaped being such that there is very little fear of a return to the old order of things.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

This is, on the whole, fair throughout the District, the working c'asses generally having comfortable dwellings, with a sufficiency of open space about them, and the surroundings are mostly kept

in a cleanly condition. There are still in some parts low, ill-ventilated houses in existence, but efforts are continually made to get the owners either to pull these down and erect new ones in their place, or so to alter them that they may be habitable. This is not always an easy matter, as some landlords will readily pull down the old cottages, but will not replace them by new buildings. This makes it necessary to be very cautious in dealing with this matter, or the occupiers are driven from the district. Each year, however, sees some improvement, and in time I hope to be able to report that the house accommodation throughout the whole District is good.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT.

It has not been necessary to take any proceedings under this Act. Two houses which were unfit for habitation being pulled down by the owner, after sufficient time had been allowed for the tenants to find other residences.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were ordered on five occasions. In two cases the notices were complied with, two cases are still pending, and the remaining case on being brought before the Croston Petty Sessions was dismissed. This was a case in which there was no proper drainage to three houses in the township of Bispham, the sewage being thrown on the gardens, and down the storm water drains, by means of which it found its way to the side of the road, thereby in the opinion of your officials causing a nuisance. Evidence to that effect was given by J. M. Lomax, C.E., of Manchester, by the Sanitary Inspector, and the Medical Officer of Health ; but notwithstanding that the existence of the nuisance was not denied by the owner, the Magistrates ruled that no nuisance existed.

LODGING HOUSES, SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These premises have been regularly visited during the year, and have been found in a satisfactory condition when the inspection has been made.

BAKEHOUSES.

These premises have been visited regularly, and generally found to be satisfactory. Some of them are being dealt with under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885 AND 1886.

The regulations under these orders are of signal benefit to the District, the regular visits paid by the Inspectors being the means of the premises being kept in a much more cleanly condition than formerly, and there is much less risk of the milk being contaminated.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

These Acts are administered by the County Police, and I am indebted to Superintendent Jervis, of Ormskirk, and to Superintendent Norris, of Chorley, for the following information:—In that portion of the District lying within the West Derby Hundred 33 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst, and three prosecutions were undertaken. In the portion lying within the Leyland Hundred 11 samples were similarly dealt with, no person being proceeded against.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Under this Act various duties devolve upon District Councils which were previously performed by the Factory Inspectors. This causes extra work for the officials, but will be a means of the Workshops being kept in a more satisfactory condition, owing to the greater facilities of inspection possessed by them while performing other work. Many visits have been paid by the Inspectors and myself, with a view to having the workshops of various kinds registered, and at the end of the year 13 in Ainsdale, 1 in Aughton, 2 in Rufford, and 2 in Tarleton had been recommended for registration. In other cases work of a varying nature requires to be done before they can be registered. See also page 65.

SYSTEMATIC VISITING.

This has been carried out during the year, and in fact is continually going on. In addition to the many nuisances of the

usual character to which I have drawn the attention of the Inspectors, the water supply to the township of Altcar has again had my special attention, and I presented a Special Report on the subject to the Council on October 30th. I regret to state that the Joint Water Board have not as yet taken any steps to put in the necessary mains for the purpose of supplying this township. A portion of Halsall also received special attention for the same reason. Special inspections, and action was taken with satisfactory results in the case of the sewerage of Granville Park, Aughton.

The effluent from the Kirkby Park Sewage Works, which enters the boundary brook between Melling and the adjoining district, has caused no pollution of this watercourse during the year.

NUISANCES.

Full reports by the Inspectors are herewith included, and particulars as to nuisances and other matters dealt with by them will be found therein.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Bye-laws in connection with this important work are in force throughout the District, and all plans must be sent to Mr. C. Law-Green, the chief surveyor, who reports upon them to the various meetings, and examines the buildings from time to time during the course of erection.

The following plans were passed during the year in the various townships :—

AINSDALE.

New Houses	..	...	..	...	39
Additions and Outbuildings			...	...	1
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	40
					—

AUGHTON.

New Houses	...	...	...	...	2
Other New Buildings			...	...	1
Additions and Outbuildings			...	...	7
Drains	..	...	...	...	13
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	23

BICKERSTAFFE.

New House	...	...	...	...	1
Additions and Outbuildings			...	...	3
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	4
					<hr/>

BISPHAM.

New Houses	...	...	...	...	3
Additions and Outbuildings			...	...	1
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	..	...	4
					<hr/>

FORMBY.

New Houses	...	...	...	...	23
Other New Buildings		...	...	...	1
Additions and Outbuildings			...	...	6
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	30
					<hr/>

HALSALL.

New Houses	...	...	...	...	16
Additions and Outbuildings			...	...	1
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	17
					<hr/>

HESKETH.

New Houses	...	...	...	...	5
Additions and Outbuildings			4
					<hr/>
Total	9
					<hr/>

LYDIATE.

Additions and Outbuildings			3
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MAGHULL.

New Houses	4
Addition	1
					<hr/>
Total	5

RUFFORD.

Addition	1
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SCARISBRICK.

New Houses	8
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NORTH MEOLS.

New Houses	4
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Other New Building	1
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Additions and Outbuildings	3
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Total	8
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TARLETON.

New Houses	7
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Other New Building	1
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Additions	2
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Total	10
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TOTAL FOR THE WEST LANCASHIRE DISTRICT.

New Houses	112
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Other New Buildings	4
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Additions and Outbuildings	33
----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Drains	13
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Total	162
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Appended are :—

- (1) Tables I., II., III., IV. of the Local Government Board.
- (2) Table C of the County Council.
- (3) Inspector Peach's Annual Report.
- (4) Inspector Bond's Annual Report.
- (5) The Annual Report on Canal Boats.
- (6) Copy of Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Management of Infectious Diseases.
- (7) Copy of Special Notice respecting Scarlet Fever.
- (8) A Map showing the Water Mains laid on in the District.

Table C.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1902.

*RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF WEST
LANCASHIRE.*

Area in Statute Acres—68,184. *Population (Census) 1901*, 26,645.
Population (Estimated) 1902, 27,398.

Name of Medical Officer of Health—
 GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.

Salary—£350.

Births Registered { Male.....335 } Total, 638.
 { Female...303 }

Deaths Registered { Male.....182 } Total, 367.
 { Female...185 }

Number of Illegitimate Births Registered—17. Illegitimate Deaths under one year of age—6.

Birth-rate—23·39. Death rate 13·86. Rate of Infant Deaths, under one year, to 1,000 Births—129.

Death-rate from the *seven principal* Zymotic Diseases per 1,000 of population—1·05.

Diseases prevalent?—Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Whooping Cough.

Period?—Spring and Autumn.

What action taken? See report. Any Schools closed?—Yes. If so, for what disease?—Scarlet Fever and Measles.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?—See report, page 17.

Is it Joint or otherwise?—Joint (up to August).

No. of Beds available for the District?—18.

What were the cases treated?—Scarlet Fever, 66. Enteric Fever, 3. Diphtheria, 1. Smallpox, 1.

Deaths in Hospital?—3.

From what causes?—Scarlet Fever.

How is Disinfection carried out? Houses, by Spraying and Fumigation. Clothing, Bedding, &c., by Steam.

Apparatus used?—“Thresh Disinfector.”

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified?—165.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea, &c.)? If so, what are they?—No.

Has any arrangement been made for the “voluntary” notification of Phthisis?—No.

Has any action been taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890"?—See report, pages 28 and 70.

How many houses, condemned as unfit for human habitation, have been closed or demolished?—See report, pages 28 and 70.

What is the condition of the Water Supply? Is it subject to your Inspection?—Good on the whole. None but Company's servants are admitted to the premises of the Joint Water Board.

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily?—No. Except in certain townships.

By Sanitary Authority or Contract?—See report, page 27.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—By the householders; except in Ainsdale, Aughton, and Formby.

What is the character of drainage and the form of Sewage Disposal?—Cesspool system; except in Aughton and a small portion of Bickerstaffe.

Canal Boats.—Satisfactory. See report appended.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—Satisfactory at times of visits.

Slaughter Houses?—Satisfactory at times of visits.

Lodging Houses?—Three. Are they registered?—Yes.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected?—Yes.

What is their condition?—Satisfactory on the whole.

Are they subject to Regulations made under the Order of the Local Government Board?—Yes.

What amount of air space in cubic feet is required for each Cow?—None specified in Regulations.

Have the Factories and Workshops been inspected, and with what result?—Yes. Satisfactory on the whole.

Food unfit for Human Consumption, amount seized?—None.

Any Special Report of Medical Officer of Health during the year?—Four on School Closure. One on the Altcar Water Supply. Two on Smallpox. See report, pages 11 and 21.

Department of	{	No. of Notices served—362.
Inspectors of		No. of Nuisances remedied—722.
Nuisances		No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result.—
		See report, pages 28 and 54.

Smoke	{	No. of Observations.—None.
		No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result.—None.
		What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?

Has the Authority adopted—(a) "The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890"?—Yes. (b) "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"?—Yes.

TABLE 1. West Lancashire Rural District.
Vital Statistics of whole District during 1902 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1892.	25,952	748	28.82	92	123	400	15.40	5	7	9	402	15.48
1893.	26,004	785	30.18	100	127	458	17.61	16	25	15	448	17.22
1894.	26,097	729	27.93	89	122	430	16.47	9	17	9	422	16.17
1895.	25,809	741	28.60	91	123	451	16.43	25	39	6	418	16.12
1896.	26,183	716	27.34	70	98	344	13.13	18	25	8	327	12.47
1897.	26,537	716	26.60	113	158	427	15.71	16	3	8	416	15.63
1898.	26,253	653	24.56	80	118	382	14.55	18	10	12	366	13.76
1899.	26,767	673	25.13	97	144	410	15.31	20	27	19	402	15.01
1900.	26,875	681	25.34	84	123	392	14.58	21	16	21	397	14.73
1901.	26,813	684	25.51	79	115	376	14.02	17	17	13	372	13.87
Averages for years 1892--1901.	26,329	712	27.00	89.5	125	407	15.32	16.5	18.6	12	397	15.04
1902.	27,398	641	23.39	83	129	367	13.39	9	7	20	380	13.86

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE —The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 68,184.
At Census of 1901—Total population at all ages, 26,645; number of inhabited houses, 5,272; average number of persons per house, 4.97

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
<p>Aughton Isolation Hospital</p> <p>Southport Fever Hospital, situate in North Meols.</p> <p>Shaftesbury House Private Asylum, Formby.</p> <p>Manor House Epileptic Home, Maghull.</p> <p>Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.</p>	<p>The Ormskirk Union Workhouse, Ormskirk.</p>	

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	Whole District.				1. Ainsdale.				2. Altcar.				3. Aughton.				
	Population estimated of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	
1892 ..	25,952	748	402	92	Included in Formby.	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1893 ...	26,004	785	448	100		605	11	8	0	3497	100	48	14				
1894 ...	26,097	729	422	89		541	21	5	1	3528	112	75	18				
1895 ...	25,809	741	418	91		503	14	9	2	3634	98	53	11				
1896 ...	26,183	716	327	70		523	15	9	...	3616	86	57	11				
1897 ...	26,537	716	416	113		544	12	7	...	3593	112	51	10				
1898 ...	26,253	653	366	80		544	13	6	2	3586	81	49	12				
1899 ...	26,767	673	402	97	541	10	2	...	3541	105	52	9					
1900 ...	26,875	681	397	84	535	11	2	...	3576	86	65	14					
1901 ..	26,813	684	372	79	532	15	11	4	3596	81	49	13					
Averages of Years 1892 to 1901.	26,329	712	397	89.5	545	6	7	...	3571	88	61	8					
1902 ...	27,398	641	380	83	541	12.8	6.6	.9	3578	94.9	56	12					
					539	17	6	2	3686	83	50	11					

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	4. Bickerstaffe.				5. Bispham.				6. Downholland.				7. Formby.			
	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1892 ..	2166	71	34	9	257	3	7	...	773	19	13	1	Including Ainsdale.			
1893 ...	2131	64	39	6	285	10	2	...	728	32	9	...	6190	160	87	8
1894 ...	2120	77	36	13	309	4	3	...	738	14	11	5	6384	165	83	10
1895 ...	2114	71	36	8	306	3	10	...	738	29	9	2	6443	164	82	11
1896 ...	2158	67	33	11	306	5	5	...	749	21	5	1	5155	149	66	15
1897 ...	2160	77	45	13	320	8	6	3	751	24	8	2	5312	128	47	1
1898 ...	2084	60	41	9	338	11	8	3	738	15	4	1	5401	138	80	19
1899 ...	2061	70	26	4	338	8	5	1	736	21	11	2	5421	109	63	10
1900 ...	2092	64	36	11	310	2	6	...	717	21	13	3	5530	134	79	20
1901 ..	2090	67	32	4	332	6	6	1	697	20	12	3	5647	125	88	15
Averages of Years 1892 to 1901.	2117	68	35	8	310	6	5.8	8	736	21	9	2	5713	138	72	12
1902 ...	2097	67	40	9	355	2	1	...	707	14	11	4	5764	108	69	14

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	8. Halsall.				9. Hesketh.				10. Lydiate.				11. Maghull.			
	Population estimated of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1892 .	1251	18	25	5	940	37	16	7	1080	26	16	2	1421	35	22	6
1893 ...	1199	40	27	8	940	36	18	5	1081	33	20	5	1421	36	22	8
1894 ..	1169	41	25	8	941	38	27	7	1076	25	23	3	1489	34	20	4
1895 ...	1167	37	23	8	914	25	9	5	1013	33	23	5	1501	35	19	4
1896 ...	1182	30	21	4	900	33	12	3	1112	30	19	3	1521	33	12	4
1897 ...	1232	44	18	8	912	37	25	7	1105	26	19	3	1552	26	21	3
1898 ...	1260	30	12	1	914	22	16	5	1076	27	17	4	1564	41	28	6
1899 ...	1252	30	17	5	941	32	12	3	1044	28	21	7	1525	33	19	5
1900 ...	1244	28	16	3	943	30	16	2	1061	25	21	4	1501	32	33	10
1901 ..	1251	41	16	6	928	31	11	2	1033	25	20	4	1514	36	19	7
Averages of Years 1892 to 1901.	1220	33	20	5.6	927	32	16	4.6	1071	27	19	4	1500	34	21	5.7
1902 ..	1260	38	16	6	923	28	17	4	1061	29	22	5	1537	37	17	4

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	12. Melling.				13. North Meols.				14. Rufford.				15. Scarisbrick.			
	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1892 ..	930	33	19	4	1623	69	23	9	806	28	11	4	2238	68	31	8
1893 ...	943	29	25	5	1626	61	31	5	797	25	11	4	2239	69	34	4
1894 ...	766	29	18	3	1632	55	26	8	783	19	14	2	2200	54	26	3
1895 ...	771	17	15	2	1609	72	36	14	775	17	19	2	2190	58	29	5
1896 ...	915	28	15	4	1659	54	31	10	773	9	8	2	2250	54	27	6
1897 ...	834	23	20	6	1753	55	25	7	778	20	13	5	2230	52	33	8
1898 ...	854	23	14	4	1777	55	32	9	788	20	15	4	2185	47	28	6
1899 ...	905	18	12	5	1801	53	24	9	788	15	17	5	2203	39	33	6
1900 ...	904	30	6	...	1822	62	23	6	783	18	16	2	2203	53	20	3
1901 ...	938	22	19	4	1841	60	25	7	780	25	13	2	2156	42	22	5
Averages of Years 1892 to 1901.	876	25	16	3.7	1714	60	27	8	785	19	13	3	2209	54	28	5
1902 ...	932	19	18	2	1858	55	21	5	780	13	10	4	2216	46	30	5

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	16. Simonswood.				17. Tarleton.				18. Manor House Epileptic Home, Maghull.				19. St. Anne's Industrial School, Formby.			
	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1892 .	421	12	3	1	1756	56	32	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893 ...	418	6	10	2	1743	46	33	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
1894 ..	386	14	12	5	1810	49	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895 ..	386	9	11	2	1787	54	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
1896 ..	380	11	3	1	1644	61	27	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...
1897 ..	380	7	5	2	1778	43	17	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...
1898 ..	383	5	3	1	1803	44	26	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899 ..	374	10	6	1	1844	50	31	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
1900 ...	360	8	1	...	1851	54	27	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...
1901 ..	360	12	8	2	1810	47	24	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Averages of Years 1892 to 1901.	384	9	6	1.7	1782	50	26	6	...	...	2.7	...	...	...	3	...
1902 ...	363	5	4	...	1965	48	29	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	20. Shaftesbury House Asylum, Formby.				21. Southport Fever Hospital.				22. Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.			
	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1892	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
1893	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
1894	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
1895	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
1896	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
1897	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
1898	9	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
1899	7	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1900	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
1901	5	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...
Averages of Years 1892 to 1901.	5.8	...	...	...	5.2	...	...	...	1	...
1902	4	...	...	...	1	...

NOTES.

- (a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district: and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this table need not be filled up.
- (b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")
- (c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to the addresses of the deceased.
- (d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole district in Tables I. and IV.: thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I.: the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III. West Lancashire Rural District.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1902.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.					TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.																			
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.					Ainsdale.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.																			65 and upwards.
Small-pox ...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	13	1	4	2	3	...	...	2	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Membranous croup...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	18	1	...	2	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	115	1	25	70	10	9	...	...	2	...	2	...	14	14	...	9	29	...	...	3	4	...	23	...	6
Typhus fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever ...	20	...	3	8	4	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	...	...
Relapsing fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Measles (voluntary)	239	3	50	183	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	3	...	...	5	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough,,	60	10	18	32	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	42	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals ...	471	16	100	297	23	32	3	32	2	25	105	1	12	66	36	2	17	117	2	2	5	8	1	32	6

TABLE III. West Lancashire Rural District.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1902.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality.																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Ainsdale.	Altcar.	Aughton (H)	Bickerstaffe	Bispham.	Downholland.	Formby.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.	Simonswood.	Tarleton.	St. Anne's Industrial School, Formby.
Small-pox	2	..
Cholera	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria
Membranous croup...
Erysipelas	6	13	..	6	26	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
Scarlet fever ...	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typhus fever	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever
Relapsing fever
Continued fever
Puerperal fever
Plague
*Measles (voluntary)
Whooping Cough,,
Totals ...	4	..	1	..	..	..	8	13	..	6	27	..	..	..	1	..	5	1

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

+ These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital. — Holly House, Aughton.

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

+ These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital. — Holly House, Aughton.

TABLE IV. West Lancashire Rural District.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).																Deaths in Public Institutions.	
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards	Ainsdale.	Altcar.	Aughton.	Bickerstaffe.	Bispham.	Downholland.	Formby.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.	Simonswood.		Tarleton.
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Whooping cough	12	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup	5	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza... ..	6	1	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa. (<i>See notes at back</i>)	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis. (<i>See notes at back</i>)	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other septic diseases	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	28	...	...	...	2	25	1	3	1	2	3	...	1	4	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	6	1	2	...
Other tubercular diseases	7	2	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cancer, malignant disease... ..	23	...	1	...	...	16	6	4	1	1	1	...	...	5	...	3	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
Bronchitis	18	6	1	...	...	3	8	1	1	5	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...
Pneumonia	41	8	11	2	2	14	4	...	...	3	8	...	...	12	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	...
Pleurisy	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver }	7	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Venereal diseases	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	1	3	2	3	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases	44	1	1	1	1	21	19	4	1	8	5	...	...	9	...	2	2	1	2	1	...	7	1	1	...
Accidents	10	...	1	...	2	5	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Suicides	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old age	29	...	...	...	...	1	28	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	3	1	3	1	1	3	3	2	...	4	...
All other causes	102	35	4	2	4	30	27	5	1	16	9	...	2	16	8	3	4	7	4	6	4	5	...	12	1
All causes	380	83	32	7	15	138	105	19	6	50	40	1	11	69	16	17	22	17	18	21	10	30	4	29	9

See notes at back.

NOTES.—(a) In this Table all deaths of “Residents” occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be included among the deaths in their respective “Localities” according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of “Non-Residents” occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of this Table.

(b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of “Residents” and “Non-Residents,” and as to the “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The “Localities” should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of “Residents” or of “Non-Residents,” are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table 1.

(d) The total deaths in the several “Localities” in columns 9-15 of this Table should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in columns 2 of this Table should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(e) Under the heading of “Diarrhoea” are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhoea, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis;
Zymotic enteritis;
Epidemic diarrhoea. Summer diarrhoea;
Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhoea;
Choleraic diarrhoea, cholera, cholera nostras (in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of “Enteritis” are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term “Diarrhoea.”

Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

March 16th, 1903.

GEO. E SCHOLFIELD, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES
OF THE
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL,
FOR THE YEAR 1902.

DEAR SIR,

I have great pleasure in submitting my Twenty-Second Annual Report for the fifteen townships comprising my district, which is for the year ending 31st December, 1902, for the purpose of laying before the above-named Council, showing in detail the number of matters dealt with in each township as they have come under my notice, namely :—

The number of Nuisances from various sources.

Water Certificates under the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878.

Other supplies under the Public Health Act, 1875.

Samples of Water obtained for Analysis.

Boundary Watercourses polluted.

Bakehouses.

Registered Common Lodging Houses.

Registered Slaughter-houses.

Privies and Ashpit emptying.

Water Carriage.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1885.

Order for Legal Proceedings under Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 91, Sub-sec. (1).

Premises occupied in contravention of P.H. (Water) Act, 1878.

With reference to Water Certificates to New Houses, 29 in number, the supplies being public service, 27 ; rain water cisterns, 2, there being no water main available.

In one case application was made for Certificate which has had to be withheld, until an extension is laid, this (I am informed) has been applied for.

It will be seen on the reading of my Report that the want of water for domestic use has again received attention.

It has been necessary again to request owners of premises under the Public Health Act, 1875, to provide an available supply of water for domestic use for the inmates of 26 dwellings.

Out of that number 17 were available, and 9 required an extension of main.

Extension of main during the year 1902, by the Joint Water Board, is 1,090 yards in length of 4in. and 3in. pipes in my district.

And the total number of supplies from public service for the year is 3,050, an increase of 65 on the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES—3.

These premises have been kept remarkably clean during the year. But I regret to say I am unable to continue my report that the premises have been free from infectious disease. There having been two cases of smallpox, the patients being of the tramping fraternity.

REMOVAL OF PRIVY AND ASHPIT REFUSE.

Northern area—The number of removals being 403, an increase of 193 over last year.

Southern area—In my previous Report I have recommended that, the system be adopted in this area, which was resolved upon in May last (by Contract), and the number of removals up to 31st December, 1902, is 70, making a total for both areas of 473.

WATER CARRIAGE—11.

In two cases Privies and Ashpits were too near dwellings, and in nine privy middens dispensed with, and substituted with self-acting tipping flush, and connected with sewer.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885—27

These premises have been periodically visited and found satisfactorily kept, in accordance with the Regulations in force.

Two applications for Registration have been withheld on account of water, drainage, and ventilation being deficient.

ORDER FOR LEGAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SEC. 91, SUB-SEC. (1)—2.

In one case an extension of time was allowed, and the owner complied within the specified time. In the second case proceedings were taken for non-compliance with notice served, but on the case being heard, the Magistrates dismissed the case.—See report hereafter.

The table hereafter will show at a glance, in detail, the number of matters dealt with and notices served in each township.

TOWNSHIP OF ALT CAR.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Privies and ashpits in a foul state	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Premises filthy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							<hr/> 8
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	<hr/>3

SAMPLES OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS.

During the year I have obtained the following number of samples, viz. :—

Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Rain water tanks	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2
								<hr/> 27

A special report was made hereon, also that it was necessary to ask the Joint Water Board to extend their main into the township, so as to provide the most thickly populated portion of the townships with a wholesome supply of water.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

For the year 1902, the supplies are 5, such supplies being obtained, as previously reported, by a branch pipe connected with the Joint Water Board's main at the boundary of the adjoining township (Formby), with what is known as Little Altcar, showing an increase of one on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF AUGHTON.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use...	...	...	..	...	7
Drain stoppage and defective	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspools defective and filthy	...	...	...	...	2
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	...	...	...	...	13
Urinal drain stopped and foul	...	...	...	...	1
Deficient drainage for sewage matter	...	...	...	...	17
Deficient sleeping room	...	...	..	...	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	..	2
Premises in a foul state	...	...	...	...	3
Cesspools filthy and too near dwellings...	...	...	...	...	2
Watercourses polluted with sewage	...	...	...	...	3
Gully in washhouse in a foul state	...	...	...	...	1
Drain stoppage	...	...	...	...	12
Yards filthy from sewage matter	...	...	...	...	6
Want of ashpit	...	...	...	...	1
Want of drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	2
Water closet pan defective and insufficient flush	...	...	...	...	1
Want of traps to lavatory and sink waste pipes	...	...	...	...	2
Gully traps defective	...	...	...	...	3
Soil pipe defective	...	...	...	...	1
Sink waste pipes connected with drain ..	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspool dilapidated and in a foul condition	...	...	...	...	1
					85
Notices served	...	...	...	...	44

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz. ... 2

BAKEHOUSE 1

Premises kept satisfactorily through the year.

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER-HOUSE ... 1

These premises have been found satisfactory at time of visits, and registration transferred.

SAMPLES OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS... 3

The said samples were obtained from wells, one being open, the others enclosed with pumps attached.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 ... 12

Premises registered during the year are 4, and in each case registration was withheld, until they were made to comply with above-named Order and Regulations.

SANITARY STATE OF CHRIST CHURCH DISTRICT.

In my last Annual Report I stated that a portion of the premises were not connected with the main sewer. It now gives me pleasure to report the whole of the premises along the line of route for which it was laid are connected therewith.

WATER CARRIAGE.

It has again been necessary, owing to privies and ashpits abutting dwellings to cause the following number to be converted in water closets, with dry ashpits attached thereto, viz. : 2

NORTHERN AREA.—SCAVENGING ; REMOVAL OF ASHPIT REFUSE.

The contents have been removed during the year from the following number, viz. : ... 403

Being an increase of 193 over 1901.

SOUTHERN AREA.

I have on several occasions in my Annual Reports recommended the removal of refuse in this area also. It now gives me pleasure to state the Parochial Committee resolved upon such removal in May last (by contract), and the following number of privies and ashpits have been emptied up to December 31st, viz.: 70

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1902 is 693, including 2 for which water certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 12 on the year.

WATER MAIN EXTENSION.

During the year the Joint Water Board have laid 334 yards of 4in. pipes.

TOWNSHIP OF BICKERSTAFFE.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	1
Drain deficient and stopped	...	...	..	..	1
Cesspool dilapidated	...	...	...	...	1
Want of drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	4
Privies dilapidated and without ashpits			...	...	2
Premises in a foul state	...	...	...	...	2
Privies and ashpits filthy	...	...	...	...	17
					<hr/>
					28
					<hr/>
Notices served	...	...	...	..	...
				...	21

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from the Ormskirk Urban District Council, viz. 4

BAKEHOUSE 1

Premises kept in a cleanly state during the year.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885. ... 1

At the time of visits these premises have been found satisfactory.

WATER CARRIAGE.

The following number of Privy-middens have been dispensed with, and substituted with self-acting tipping flush, and connected with main sewer ... 9

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1902 is 154, including 4 for which water certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 5 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF BISPHAM.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use ..	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspools defective and within specified distance	...	...	...	...	2
Deficient drainage for house refuse	...	...	...	...	6
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	...	...	...	...	2
Catchpits defective and in a foul state	...	...	...	...	4
Want of drain for house refuse...	...	...	...	...	1
Privy dilapidated	...	...	...	...	1
Want of ashpit to privy...	...	...	...	...	1
Sewage deposit on side of road	...	...	...	...	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of cesspool...	...	...	...	...	1
					22

Notices served ... 10

BAKEHOUSE ... 1

On each occasion of visit the premises have been found satisfactory.

SAMPLE OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS ... 1

The said sample was from an open well.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Premises occupied in contravention of Sec. 6 of the above-named Act, viz.: 2

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875,

SEC. 91, SUB-SEC. (1) 1

In this case it was decided to take legal proceedings against the owner for non-compliance with notice served. And at the hearing, the evidence of the Medical Officer of Health, Mr. Lomax, C.E., of Manchester, and myself was tendered, but in the face of this the magistrates expressed the opinion that they were not satisfied of the existence of a nuisance, and dismissed the case.

TOWNSHIP OF DOWNHOLLAND.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use...	...	...	...	...	2
Want of drains for house refuse...	...	...	...	...	4
Storm water drains defective and stopped	...	...	...	...	2
Want of ashpits ... ..	...	...	...	...	3
Privies dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	...	...	...	...	3
Ditches in a filthy state ... ..	...	...	...	...	2
Open gutter in a filthy condition	...	...	...	...	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	3
					<hr/> 20
Notices served	...	...	...	...	7

SAMPLE OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS 1

The said sample was obtained from an enclosed well with pump attached.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1902 is 115, showing an increase of 3 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF HALSALL.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use...	...	...	...	...	3
Privies dilapidated, deficient, and foul...	...	...	...	...	2
Want of drains for house refuse	...	...	...	..	2
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	1
Want of ashpits ...	...	...	...	...	2
					<hr/>
					10
					<hr/>
Notices served	...	...	...	...	6

SAMPLES OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS ... 7

The said samples were obtained from Wells, three being open and the remainder closed with pumps attached.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates granted in respect of the following number of new houses, viz. : ... 7

The supplies from public service were six, and one from a rain water cistern. I regret to report an application for Certificates for a pair of new dwellings has had to be withheld from want of an extension of main, which has been applied for.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER. 1885 ... 1

Premises satisfactorily kept during the year.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1902 is 163, including 6 for which water certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 9 on the year.

EXTENSION OF MAIN.—An extension of 4in. pipes 30 yards in length has been laid to supply two new dwellings.

TOWNSHIP OF HESKETH-WITH-BECCONSALL.

Deficient sleeping accommodation	...	...	...	...	1
Privy and ashpit defective and foul	...	...	...	...	1
Deficient cesspools	...	...	...	...	6
Storm water drain stopped causing dampness	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspool filthy	..	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 11
Notices served	...	...	...	...	4

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER. —Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz.: ... 3

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1902 is 214, showing an increase of 2 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF LYDIATE.

NUISANCES.

Gutter in a filthy state	...	...	...	...	1
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and foul	...	...	...	...	5
Want of privies and ashpits	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage deficient and stopped	...	...	...	...	1
Ditch in a filthy state	...	..	...	...	1
Privies and ashpits filthy	...	...	...	...	4
Watercourse polluted	...	...	...	..	1
					<hr/> 15
Notices served	...	...	...	...	8
BAKEHOUSE	...	...	..	...	1

Premises found in a cleanly state at the time of visits.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 ... 1

These premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition through the year.

SAMPLES OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS 4

The said samples were obtained from wells, two open and two closed, with pumps attached.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1902 is 129, the same as last year.

TOWNSHIP OF MAGHULL.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	3
Deficient drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	14
Defective cesspools	...	...	...	...	2
Want of cesspool	...	...	...	...	1
Deposit of offensive manure on land	...	...	...	...	1
Ditches or watercourses polluted	...	...	...	...	2
Bath and sink waste pipes dilapidated and connected with drains	4				
Catchpits defective and filthy	...	...	...	...	2
Dilapidated gully trap and drains	...	...	...	...	2
Want of moveable receptacle to privy	...	..	..	...	1
Want of drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	5
Want of ventilation and light to bedrooms	...	...	...	...	2
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	...	...	...	...	19
Urinal dilapidated and filthy	...	...	...	...	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	1
Deposit of manure on wharf in contravention of B. L.	...	...	...	...	1
Dilapidated roof, ceilings, and floor of dwellings	...	...	...	...	4
Want of limewashing to dwelling	...	...	...	...	1
Dilapidated and deficient ashpits	..	...	...	...	2
Drain stoppage, premises filthy...	...	...	...	...	4
Cesspool and surroundings filthy	..	...	..	...	1
Defective heelstone to privy, interior filthy	...	...	...	...	1

Deficient foul air shafts to soil pipes	...	...	...	...	2
Want of ashpits	...	...	...	...	3
					<hr/> 79
Notices served	...	...	...	...	20

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz. :

...	5
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

WATER FOR ANALYSIS	1
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Sample of water obtained from an open well.

BAKEHOUSE	1
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

These premises have been kept in a cleanly condition through the year.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885	...	1
--	-----	---

During the year one person has ceased to carry on the trade. Therefore there are only the said number registered, and the premises are in a satisfactory condition.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1902 is 240, including 5 for which water certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 10 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF MELLING.

NUISANCES.

Deficient drainage for house refuse	...	...	...	...	2
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	...	...	...	...	13
Pollution of boundary brook with sulphuric acid, etc.	...	...	...	...	1
Want of further privy accommodation	...	...	...	...	2
Want of drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	3
Galvanized receptacle to privy dilapidated	...	...	...	...	1
Cesspool without ventilation and ready access	...	...	...	...	1
Premises flooded causing dampness	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 24
Notices served	...	...	...	...	11

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 ... 2

These premises have been cleansed as required by the regulations in force.

SAMPLES OF WATER ANALYSIS 2

The said samples were obtained from the boundary brook owing to the discolouration and offensive state.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1902 is 178.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MEOLS (BANKS).

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	6
Deficient drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	2
Want of ashpit	...	...	...	...	1
Privies dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	...	...	...	...	4
Cesspool deficient and filthy surroundings	...	...	...	...	1
Roof of dwelling dilapidated (thatch)	...	...	...	...	1
Want of drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	2
Midden or pit in a filthy state	...	...	...	...	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					19
					—
Notices served	...	...	...	...	10
BAKEHOUSE	...	...	...	...	1

These premises have been found satisfactory at the time of visiting.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, viz : 6

One out of the number receiving its supply from a large rain water cistern, there being no public service available.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

Applications for Registration under the above-named Order ... 2

But on visiting the premises I found water supply, drainage, and ventilation deficient, therefore registration has been withheld, until they are made to comply with the regulation.

SAMPLE OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS 1

The sample of water I obtained was from an open well.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1902 is 355, including 5 for which water certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 7 on the year.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN.

For the purpose of providing a supply of water to two new dwellings it was necessary to lay 27 yards of 4in. pipes.

TOWNSHIP OF RUFFORD.

NUISANCES.

Privy and ashpit deficient and filthy	...	...	...	...	1
Want of drain for house refuse...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of ashpit	...	...	...	...	1
Privy defective, foul, and too near well...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of spouting so as to prevent further dampness...	...	...	...	...	2
Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 7
Notices served	...	...	...	...	3

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885... 3

These premises have been kept in a cleanly condition through the year.

SAMPLES OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS 3

Two of the samples were obtained from open wells, and the other from a rain water cistern with pump attached thereto.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1902 is 78.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN has been laid for one supply.

TOWNSHIP OF SCARISBRICK.

NUISANCES.

Want of trap to drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Privy and ashpit in a filthy state	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pavement in enclosed yard dilapidated and filthy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Catchpit defective and in a filthy state...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditches in a filthy state	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
							<hr/> 9
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
BAKEHOUSE	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Premises kept satisfactorily during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz. : 2

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1902 is 280, including 2 for which water certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 5 on the year.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN.

The Joint Water Board have laid an extension of main 699 yards in length, 4in. and 3in. in diameter.

TOWNSHIP OF SIMONSWOOD.

NUISANCES.

Defective drains and cesspools	4
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Notices, nil.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1902 is 38.

TOWNSHIP OF TARLETON.

NUISANCES.

Dilapidated dwelling	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Spouting dilapidated causing dampness...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditches polluted with sewage	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Sink waste pipes untrapped and connected with drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Privies dilapidated without receptacles...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Want of sink waste pipe...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cesspools dilapidated and surroundings filthy	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Deficient drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Urinal abutting dwelling and foul	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premises in a filthy condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Want of drain for house refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sink waste under scullery floor, untrapped and connected with							
drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of gully trap to drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
							44
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	29

BAKEHOUSE	1
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

These premises have been found satisfactory during the year.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES	3
----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

These premises have again been kept in a cleanly state, but I regret to report have *not* been free from infectious disease, there having been *two* cases of small-pox. The patients being of the

tramping fraternity, and were removed promptly to hospital, and dealt with by the Medical Officer of Health without further outbreak. This is the first occasion in which infectious disease has been in the dwelling since registration.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 ... 5

In each case the cowsheds, etc., have been kept in conformity with the sections of regulations referring thereto.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SEC. 91, SUB-SEC. (1)... ... 1

Order for legal proceedings for non-compliance with notice, "if not commenced within a month." The work being almost completed within the time specified, no further steps were taken.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1902 is 408, showing an increase of 2 on the year.

I now give in Table Form the total number of matters dealt with in each Township as stated in the foregoing part of my Report.

TOWNSHIPS.	No. of matters dealt with from various sources.	Water Certificates granted under Public Health (Water) Act, 1878.	Other supplies under Public Health Act, 1875.	Samples of Water for Analysis.	Boundary Water-course Polluted.	Bakehouses.	Special report on the want of water.	Premises occupied in contravention of Public Health (Water) Act, 1878.	Registered Common Lodging-houses.	Registered Slaughter-houses.	Privies and Ashpit emptying.	Water Carriage.	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885.	Order for Legal Proceedings Public Health Act, 1875, sec. 91, Sub-Sec. (1).	Number of Notices served.	TOTALS.
ALTCAR.....	8	...	1	27	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	40
AUGHTON	85	2	7	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	473	2	12	...	44	630
BICKERSTAFFE.....	28	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	21	65
BISPHAM	22	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	39
DOWNHOLLAND.....	20	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	30
HALSALL	10	7	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	34
HESKETH-WITH- BECCONSALL... }	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	18
LYDIATE.....	15	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	29
MAGHULL.....	79	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	111
MELLING.....	24	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	40
NORTH MEOLS } (RURAL) }	19	6	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	45
RUFFORD.....	7	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	17
SCARISBRICK.....	9	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16
SIMONSWOOD.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
TARLETON	44	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	1	29	83
	385	29	26	50	1	8	1	2	3	1	473	11	29	2	180	1201

I beg to thank you for the many favours received during the year.

Yours truly,

JAMES PEACH, Sanitary Inspector.

To DR. GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, D.P.H., M.O.H.

WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TOWNSHIP OF AINSDALE.

To George E. Scholefield, Esq., M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

DEAR SIR,

I have pleasure in submitting my fifth Annual Report for the Township of Ainsdale, with which therein is detailed the various Sanitary Work carried out during the year 1902.

SANITATION.

Pending the decision of the Sewerage Scheme, in connection wherewith a Local Government Inquiry was held on the 26th of November, no material progress has been made during the year, it being the Parochical Committee's desire that as much structural work as possible should be held in abeyance. In the month of June I drew the Committee's attention to the Cesspools at Rotunda Buildings, and to the Steam Laundry, and again in September and November further reports were submitted regarding the first-named buildings, but no action has been taken.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

This Act, which came into operation during the year, has been thoroughly dealt with in the Township ; previous to which no inspections have been made, excepting the only Bakehouse. Forty-eight visits have been paid to the 15 premises, which come under the operation of the said Act. One Notification was sent to the Factory Inspector of a young person working in a workshop without their knowledge. 13 of the 15 Workshops have been Registered, and the remaining two were reported upon as being buildings in contravention of the Council's Bye-Laws, the Chief Surveyor being instructed to report the question of these buildings to the Parochial Committee, and awaiting such report, further action is pending. Regarding the conditions of the said Workshops details are herewith appended.

Workshops with no constant ventilation	...	...	...	8
„ in a filthy state	...	...	...	1
„ unlimewashed	...	...	...	4
„ in a filthy state and used as a bedroom	...	...	...	1
„ having defective roof	...	...	...	1
„ with defective and foul privy ashpit attached thereto	...	...	...	2
Bakehouse, drain and gully inside of passage of same	...	...	...	1
				<hr/> 18

IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT PRIOR TO REGISTRATION.

Mica Flap Ventilators affixed for constant ventilation	...	...	...	8
Workshops cleaned down	...	...	...	5
Dirty paper stripped off walls and same limewashed	...	...	...	2
Workshops Limewashed...	...	...	...	7
„ used as bedroom, same made for workshop only	...	...	...	1
„ roof repaired	...	...	...	1
„ privy ashpits repaired and made good	...	...	...	2
Bakehouse repainted, limewashed	...	...	...	1
„ gully and drains removed away	...	...	...	1
				<hr/> 28

REGISTRATION HAS BEEN GRANTED AS FOLLOWS :—

Under the 157th Section of the said Act, men's workshops	...	6
Under the 115th Section of the said Act, domestic workshops	...	4
Under the 3rd Section of the said Act, employing young persons, &c....	...	2
Under the 97th Section of the said Act, being a Bakehouse	...	1
		<hr/> 13

Two outstanding as described.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The Township has still neither a Common Lodging House nor Slaughter House, and is to be congratulated in this respect.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

During the year 20 visits have been paid to the 5 Registered Dairies and Cowsheds in the Township. One Dairyman was

reported upon for removing the Dairy to another portion of his premises, and the matter is now being dealt with by the Parochial Committee.

One new Dairy and Cowshed has been Registered, there being now 2 Registered Dairies and 3 Registered Dairies and Shippons in the Township, and no un-registered ones. 4 of them are supplied with the Board's water, and 1 from a well. 2 of the Dairies receive their milk from outside the Township's area.

WATER CERTIFICATES.

Ten new Dwelling Houses have been supplied with the Southport, Birkdale, and West Lancashire Board's water, and Certificates granted under the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878.

SCAVENGING.

REMOVAL OF NIGHT SOIL.

The improvement in the Township since the Parochial Committee undertook the removing of contents of Privy Ashpits in October, 1900, has again been maintained during the year, and there have been 120 more Ashpits so emptied this year than in the previous one.

DETAILS AND COST.

	£	s	d.
419 Privy Ashpits emptied at 2s. each ...	41	18	0
Disinfectants "Izal"... ..	1	19	8
	<hr/>		
	43	17	8
	<hr/>		
Cost for the previous year	33	11	7

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT.

Cesspools in foul state, cleansed and emptied ...	...	49
Privies defective, same repaired and made good ...	...	6
Foul and wet Privy Ashpits converted for dry Ashpits ...	...	4
Ashpits defective repaired ... ..	...	2
Privies converted for Pail Closets ... ..	...	2

Defective " Bell " gully trap removed and earthenware gully provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective drain repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1
Well waters condemned and Board's supply laid on	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
								—
								67

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

New Dairy built	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cowshed drained and cesspool provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cowshed provided with windows	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as per details	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
							— 31
							—
Total							... 98

SUMMARY OF ALL MATTERS DEALT WITH.

Improvements and nuisances remedied	...	...	...	...	98
Ashpits, etc., emptied	...	...	...	...	419
Water Certificates granted	...	...	...	...	10
Legal Notices issued...	...	...	...	...	6
Preliminary Notices issued	...	...	...	...	37
Water Notices issued	...	...	...	...	1
Limewashing Notices (Dairy and Cowsheds)	...	...	...	...	10
Visits to Dairies and Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	20

I am,

Yours respectfully,

E. H. BOND, Asso. San. Inst.,

Sanitary Inspector.

February 4th, 1903.

WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TOWNSHIP OF FORMBY.

To George E. Scholefield, Esq., M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

DEAR, SIR,

I have pleasure in submitting my Fourth Annual Report for the Township of Formby, with which therein is detailed the various Sanitary Work carried out during the year 1902.

SANITATION.

General progress in sanitary matters has again been maintained during the year, with due regard to the pending sewerage of the Township, in connection wherewith a Local Government Inquiry was held on the 8th and 9th of April by two of the Board Inspectors, but whose decision has not yet been announced.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

This Act, which came into operation during the year, has added increased duties to those already carried out by Sanitary Inspectors. The various Workshops are now being inspected, and a full report of them will be submitted, at an early date, to the Parochial Committee.

BAKEHOUSES.

This Act also requires all Bakehouses to be registered, but prior to being so done, certain requirements must be carried out. The eight Bakehouses in the Township have been duly inspected, and are to be reported upon to the Parochial Committee.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

Seventy-six visits were paid to the Dairies and Cowsheds, and no cases of infringements of the regulations were found. In accordance with Section 5, Sub-section 2 of the said regulations,

they were cleansed and lime-washed twice during the year. Prior to the adoption of these regulations, viz., in 1901, there were 40 Unregistered Dairies and Cowsheds in the Township. In 1901 28 were registered, and during 1902 four more were so done, making a total of 32 registered. The remainder ceased to sell milk. The whole of them are now under the Council's regulations.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The two Slaughter Houses have been duly inspected and found in a cleanly state.

OVERCROWDING AND COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

No cases of overcrowding came to my knowledge during the year, and it is again a pleasure to report the freedom from a Common Lodging House in the Township.

HOUSES OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

In April two houses were reported upon, and the owners consented to their being closed if an extension of time was allowed for the tenants to remove. This was granted, and in December they were closed for human habitation.

WATER CERTIFICATES.

During the year ten new dwelling-houses have been supplied with the Southport, Birkdale, and West Lancashire Board's water, and certificates under the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, have been granted.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal Proceedings have been ordered in three cases; one case complied with the notice, and no further action was necessary. In the remaining two cases actions are pending.

BREWERY LANE WATERCOURSE.

In connection with the nuisance arising from the foul state of this Watercourse (as mentioned on page 14 of your last Annual Report), a Sub-committee was appointed by the Parochial Com-

mittee to visit and report, and consisted of Messrs. F. E. Kent, E. T. Butcher, and J. Barton. Inspections were made by them on the 18th and 20th of January, and their views laid before the Parochial Committee; after which, at the Parochial Committee's request, I submitted a full report thereon at their March meeting, but no further action was taken by them.

ASHBINS.

Since the adoption of Ashbins in 1900 by the Parochial Committee in lieu of Ashpits, 32 Ashpits have been abolished and Ashbins substituted. This system, which is more cleanly and sanitary, is being gradually adopted in the Township. Each Ashbin is emptied fortnightly without any notification from a householder.

SCAVENGING.—REMOVAL OF NIGHT-SOIL.

This work from its commencement by the Parochial Committee in 1898 has been carried out by contract, which is for a period of twelve months, and each year a change of contractors has taken place owing to the work being tendered for a reduced rate, which has also been the means of materially reducing each year's contract; the comparison of tenders being as follows:—In 1898 the contractor received 3/- per Ashpit, in 1899 2/6, 1900 2/3, 1901 2/-, and for 1903 1/9. For Pail Closets the comparisons are:—In 1898 4d. each, 1899 4d., 1900 3d., 1901 2d., 1903 2d. Ashbins commenced being emptied at a cost of 9d. each, and are now being done at 3d.

In consequence of complaints received as to the contractor's work, 140 circular letters were delivered to householders where Pail Closets were regularly emptied. Answers were received from 93 householders, 85 of whom replied satisfactorily.

DRY ASHPIT REFUSE.

In June the Parochial Committee passed a resolution instructing me to have all suitable Dry Ashpit Refuse deposited in Range Lane and Pasture Hey Lane. These being two Sandy lanes in the Township, this work is then seen to by the Surveyor's department.

From June to December 31st 171 loads have been deposited.

In September the Parochial Committee requested a report as to the accuracy of the contractor's work in depositing this refuse, and in October I duly submitted one to them, in which I stated that I had paid 14 visits to these said lanes (which are nearly a mile apart), and that I was satisfied as to the correctness of the contractor's work.

EXPENDITURE.

Cost of the 1902 Contract.	£	s.	d.
Privies and Ashpits emptied, 1,657 at 2/- each ...	165	14	0
Pail Closets emptied, 9,340 at 2d. each	77	16	8
Ashbins emptied, 651 at 4d. each	10	17	0
17 cwt. of "Izal" Disinfectant Powder...	6	4	6
Rent of Deposit Field	2	2	0
	<hr/>		
	£262	14	2
Cr.			
Received for contents of Pail Closets	13	0	0
	<hr/>		
Nett cost...	£249	14	2
	<hr/>		
Net cost for previous year was	£269	9	8

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1902.

Ashpits abolished and galvanized iron ashbins provided ...	32
Bathroom pipes discharging into dry wells removed and drainage provided... ..	2
Cesspools in foul state cleansed	58
Cesspits of brickbats near dwelling-houses removed...	3
Defective sink pipes remedied	2
Defective gully channels remedied	4

Defective Roofs to dwelling-houses repaired	...	...	2
„ Privies abolished and converted into pail closets			14
„ Cesspools repaired	...	...	12
„ Drains remedied	...	...	11
„ Gullies and drains in wash-houses	...	...	2
„ „ removed and made good	...	...	5
„ Privies repaired	...	...	10
„ Galvanised iron pails removed	...	...	8
„ Water closets repaired	...	...	3
„ Ashpits repaired	...	...	7
„ Inspection chambers made good	...	...	6
„ Drains in larder of house removed	...	...	1
„ Pail closet in schools removed and sanitary earth closet provided	...	...	1
„ Bath and lavatory waste pipes repaired	...		2
Drains running under dwelling-houses and discharging into watercourse removed	...	...	2
Drains from cesspools discharging into watercourses removed			3
Doorway connecting stables to living room in house removed			1
Dwelling-houses closed	...	...	2
New cesspools constructed	...	...	8
New water closets basins affixed in lieu of defective ones			2
„ sink stone erected	...	...	1
„ drainage to houses provided	...	...	7
Lavatory waste connected to soil pipe removed	...		1
„ „ discharging into cellar of dwelling-house removed	...	...	1
Rain water pipe connected to drain removed	...	...	1
„ „ cistern (dry) under larder of dwelling-house removed	...	...	1
Insufficient foul air shafts to soil pipes removed and 4 inch ones substituted	...	...	3
Want of drains for drainage of dwelling-houses same provided			11
Want of galvanised iron pails for pail closets	...	..	7
Well waters to dwelling-houses and dairies abolished and Board's water laid on	...	...	3
Total			239

There are six legal notices outstanding in respect of work to be done, 3 being in connection with water supplies and 3 in sanitary work.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

Shippons—Windows provided	...	...	...	...	3
„ Old floors in shippon and drainage removed	...	...	...	...	4
„ New floors and drainage provided	...	...	...	...	4
„ Constant ventilation	...	...	...	...	4
Dairies—Constant ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	4
„ New dairy built	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					20
					—

SUMMARY OF ALL MATTERS DEALT WITH.

Nuisances remedied	...	...	...	...	...	239
Shippons work done	...	...	...	..	...	15
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	5
Ashpits and privies emptied	...	...	...	...	...	1,657
Ashbins emptied	..	...	...	...	..	651
Pail closets emptied	...	...	...	..	...	9,340
Water certificates issued	...	...	...	..	...	10
Legal notices served	...	..	...	...	...	18
Preliminary notices served	...	...	...	...	...	56
Dairy and cowsheds limewashing notices issued	...	...	...	...	...	60
Visits paid to dairies and cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	76
„ „ Slaughter houses	...	..	...	...	...	4
Circular letters to householders	...	..	...	...	...	140

Visits paid to bake-houses will be detailed in special report to be submitted to the Parochial Committee.

I am,

Yours respectfully,

E. H. BOND, Asso. San. Inst,
Sanitary Inspector.

February 4th, 1903.

ANNUAL REPORT ON CANAL BOATS FOR THE YEAR 1902,

*To the Chairman and Members of the West Lancashire Rural
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

The method of *inspection* usually adopted by the Inspector is to board the boat when on a voyage, as at that time the occupants are unprepared for his visit, but he also inspects boats that he finds tied up.

Mr. James Peach, of Knowsley Road, Ormskirk, is the Inspector, and he receives £10 per annum as *remuneration* for his work.

The *number* of boats inspected during the year was 46, and the condition of them and their occupants, except in two cases, was satisfactory.

The *condition as to cleanliness* was *very good* in 38 cases, *good* in 5 cases, *very fair* in 1 case, and *very bad* in 2 cases. The *condition as to repairs* was in 43 cases, *very good*, in one *good*, and in 2 *dilapidated*.

There was no *infringement of the Acts and Regulations* with respect to *Notification of change of Master, Marking, Overcrowding, Separation of the Sexes, Ventilation, Provision of Water Cask, Removal of Bilge Water, Notification of Infectious Disease, Admittance of Inspector*.

No *Legal Proceedings* have been taken during the year.

On January 11th the "Sarah" of Liverpool, Ralph Ball, Seacombe, owner, Roger Mawdsley, Halsall, Captain, was found to have no *Certificate on board*, the alleged reason being that the boat had gone direct from the "stocks" to load. The owner was written to asking for the certificate to be sent by post for inspection.

On August 27th the "Maple" and the "Cedar" both of Manchester, owned by Messrs. Pendelbury and Co. Hulme, captain, Alfred Hannett, were found to contravene *Regulations 9 and 11, 1878*, in that the cabins were foul through want of cleanliness, and repainting, also defective bulk-heads. *Caution Forms*, Nos. 16 and 17, were served on the owners, and reply received stating that instructions had been given for repairs in compliance with the "forms."

On December 9th the "Peggy," of Liverpool was found to be *without a certificate on board*. The owner on being written to explained that the boat had recently been purchased, that she had only been taken over the previous evening, and that she was being re-registered in Liverpool.

No cases of *Infectious Disease* have been discovered.

It has not been found necessary to detain any boat for *cleansing and disinfection*.

Four children have been found on board during the year.

We are, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servants,

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, Medical Officer of Health.

JAMES PEACH, Inspector of Canal Boats.

WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENERAL RULES

TO BE OBSERVED IN THE

MANAGEMENT

OF

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1. The patient should be separated as completely as possible from the other inmates of the house ; or, better still, removed to the Isolation Hospital. First cases should always be removed to hospital.

2. Remember that the danger of infection is the same in all cases, whether mild or severe.

3. The sickroom should be made as bare as possible by the removal of all bed-curtains, carpets, and unnecessary articles of furniture.

4. The sickroom should be well ventilated ; the windows should be kept partly open when the weather permits, and a fire burning.

5. The door should be kept closed, and a sheet hung over it and kept wet with the disinfectant solution. Disinfectants may be had, free of charge, from the Sanitary Inspectors—Mr. Peach, Ormskirk, and Mr. E. H. Bond, Formby.

6. If possible, the nurse should be one who has had the disease. She should wear washing clothes, and always wash and disinfect her hands and face, and change her shoes and outer clothes after leaving the sickroom.

7. No food or drink which has been in the same room as the patient should be used by anyone else. It should be burned.

8. Plates, cups, spoons, clothes, and anything else brought from the sickroom should be placed in disinfectant solution for at least half-an-hour, and afterwards washed in water by themselves.

9. The patient's discharges should be received into a vessel containing a disinfectant. In cases of typhoid fever, the disinfectant should be the perchloride of mercury solution, supplied gratuitously on application to the Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspectors, and should be used according to the directions printed on the label of each bottle.

10. Pieces of rags should be used instead of handkerchiefs, and burned immediately after use.

11. When scales or crusts form upon the skin, it should be kept well smeared with carbolic oil or grease.

12. No visitors should be allowed.

13. The patient should not be allowed to sleep in the same room as any healthy person until at least a fortnight after apparently complete recovery.

14. The Medical Officer of Health should be informed when the illness is at an end, when a van will be sent to remove the bedding and clothes for disinfection and will afterwards bring them back.

15. The sickroom and its contents must then be disinfected and cleansed. Disinfection should be done as follows:—Close the fire-place, windows and other openings. Take half-a-pound or more of brimstone broken into small pieces and place it on an iron dish or shovel containing live coals, which may be placed over a vessel containing water. Close the door and make it air-tight, and keep it so for at least twelve hours. At the end of that time, open the door and windows, strip the paper from the walls, whitewash the ceiling, and scrub the floor furniture and woodwork.

16. The whole of the house should be kept well ventilated, clean, and in good sanitary order throughout the illness.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

AUGHTON, near ORMSKIRK.

West Lancashire Rural District Council.

SCARLET FEVER.

It is dangerous and illegal to send any Child or Person who has suffered from this Fever, or any other dangerous Infectious Disease, to School, or into any public place, until free from Infection, however mild the case may be. PENALTY—Not exceeding FIVE POUNDS.

The Law requires that every person in charge of such a case should give immediate notice of existence thereof to the Medical Officer of Health, whether this has been already done by a Medical Man or not. PENALTY for neglect to give this notice is a sum not exceeding FORTY SHILLINGS.

The District Council provides hospital accommodation for infected cases, and disinfects Clothing, Bedding, &c., when necessary, at the public expense. All persons living within the District are at liberty to avail themselves of these provisions.

When a Scarlet Fever patient is nursed at home, no child from the same house should attend school.

Personal infection continues until peeling is completed, and this is seldom the case until SIX WEEKS after the date of rash. The soles of the feet are usually the last parts to become clear.

As soon as the peeling is over, a Medical Certificate to this effect should be obtained, and forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

By Order of the District Council.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,




Medical Officer of Health

AUGHTON, near ORMSKIRK.

PLAN OF WATER MAINS

WITHIN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT



Water Mains laid previous to January, 1902. 
 Ditto, do. during the year, 1902. 
 Ditto contemplated. 

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.O.H.

AUGHTON.

1903.

SCALE 1 INCH TO 1 MILE.

FURLONGS 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 MILES.

